

EIGHT HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Japan by a Tidal Wave.

Numerous Coast Villages Swept by Towering Waves, Which Demolished and Washed Away Nearly Two Thousand Houses.

Ominous Military Measures Being Rapidly Pushed on the Armenian Border.

Death of the King of Portugal and Succession to the Throne of His Son—Gossip About Royal Marriages—Jealous of America.

DISASTER IN JAPAN.

Villages Destroyed by a Tidal Wave and Eight Hundred Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The steamer City of Peking arrived last night from China and Japan. She brings an account of a tidal wave in which nearly eight hundred persons lost their lives and about 2,000 houses were washed away. On Sept. 11, the same day Yokohama was severely damaged by a typhoon, a violent wind and rain-storm set in at Wazugun and Aichiken. By 2 o'clock the sea had risen several feet above ordinary high-tide, and just after night-fall the waves mounted to a great height, washing away the embankments and leveling the buildings near the shore. Shortly afterward a wave fifteen feet higher than the highest of those that had preceded it rolled in with a great roar, washed away the remaining portions of the embankment and carrying with it nearly all the houses of the various valleys along the beach. This was done so suddenly and unexpectedly that the inhabitants had not time to escape, and at Okudo, in Oguri-Sinider, all the houses, twenty-three in number, were washed away, and out of ninety inhabitants fifty-four lost their lives. At Jitsuroku forty houses were washed away, and about fifty out of a population of 250 killed. At Kitakura 120 houses were washed away, about twenty broken up and about forty of the inhabitants killed. At Yoshida-Mura 350 out of 650 houses were washed away, and 928 of the population of 3,760 were killed. At Toba-Hara, a town containing 230 houses and a population of 1,150, ten houses were broken up and ten persons perished.

In addition to those already enumerated, 500 bodies have been found, and there are yet 280 persons missing. The Emperor and the Empress have sent \$1,500 and \$500, respectively, for relief of the sufferers.

OMINOUS MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Russian War Preparations on a Large Scale on the Armenian Border.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch this morning from Erzerum states that, notwithstanding the hint from Berlin that the invasion of Armenia by Russia would probably be the beginning of the long-dreaded European conflict, the Russian army of the Caucasus is being rapidly concentrated on the Armenian frontier, and extensive military preparations are taking place in the frontier districts. The army of the Caucasus consists of two army corps, each of three infantry divisions, and one or two Cossack divisions. The First Corps has its usual headquarters at Kutais, Tiflis and Alexandropol—that is, all south of the Caucasus. The Second Corps is normally stationed north of the Caucasus, its divisions being at Kuban, Vladikavkas and Daghestan. The two last named divisions and several regiments of Cossacks have been moved to the south of the mountains, where there are thus far five instead of three divisions, making a total of 75,000 men. The cavalry in the whole district has been brought up full of its strength, and the artillery is already in excess of the normal establishment, and more heavy field guns are daily arriving. The works of Kars are being strengthened, as if the engineers expected a more formidable enemy than the Turk. The road from the fortress of Kars to Ardahan has been put in order, and the road leading from Kars towards Erzerum is being repaired as far as the Turkish frontier. Close to the frontier on this road a force of 40,000 men is quartered. Extensive stores of arms and ammunition are being collected at Kars and Alexandropol, and long trains of ammunition have been moved up to Alexandropol from the Baku-Tiflis railway.

DEATH OF A KING.

The Illness of Portugal's King Finally Ends in Death—The Successorship.

LISBON, Oct. 19.—The King of Portugal, who has been ill for some time, died to-day. His death occurred at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Duke of Braganza, eldest son of the King, who succeeds to the throne, will assume the title of Carlos I. The Premier waited on Don Carlos and presented the resignations of the Cabinet Ministers, which the King declined to accept. The elections of members of the Chamber of Deputies will proceed to-morrow, as fixed before the death of King Louis, as there is now no time to postpone them.

The Queen was present when the King died, and kissed her husband's corpse. She then embraced Don Carlos, saying: "I bless you as monarch. I hope you will prove as good a king as you have always been a son."

The new King has issued a proclamation in which he promises a faithful observance of the political institutions of the country, and says that he will follow the example of his father, and try to merit the affections of the people. He swears to maintain the Catholic religion, the constitutional laws, and the integrity of the kingdom. He declares it to be his pleasure that the present Ministers continue in office.

ROYAL MARRIAGES.

Why the Czarowitch Will Not Marry a German Princess—The Wedding at Athens.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The report which is again current that the Czarowitch will marry a sister of the German Emperor is not credited, partly because of the religious differences existing. The wife of the Czar Prince of Russia must adopt the orthodox faith, though German princesses have made no difficulty of this when the Russian throne was in question. Still those who have contracted such marriages were not of the royal or imperial family. Russian opinion shows none of the toleration in this respect which has been customary in Greece. In the royal chapel at the palace at Athens, which is King George's, has been devoted to the Lutheran faith, to which his Majesty is attached, there are still visible marks upon the walls of its prior dedication to the Roman Catholic Church in the days of King Otto. The coming marriage of the Duke of Sparta, however, will lend the color of truth to the current report, as it is understood that Princess Sophie will conform to the orthodox church, and it is settled by the constitution that if children of the marriage are to be of the national faith. One of the great questions of the future will be whether the orthodox church shall be centered in Russia, making the Czar its head, or be strictly national in the cases professing that faith. The

strong feeling of the Greeks is, and will be, to preserve and to extend the national character and control of their church.

Off for the Royal Wedding at Athens. (Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.) BERLIN, Oct. 19.—A telegram announces the arrival of Emperor William and the Empress at Monza, at 10 o'clock this morning. King Humbert and Queen Margaret received them at the station and drove with them to the castle, an escort of cavalry and troops lining the route. To-morrow an excursion will be made to Lago Como. Only Court Marshal Liebenat, Court Chamberlain Puckler and Dr. Leutold accompanied the Emperor. General Wittich and the chiefs of the civil and military cabinets left to-night direct for Athens. The wedding at Athens will be attended by the largest group of royalties that ever assembled at a similar ceremony.

EUROPEAN JEALOUSY.

Yankees Denounced for Attempting to Get a Share of the South American Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The continued lamentations in the English press over the danger to British trade with South America gives point to the exceptional jealousy of the United States which marks British traders. The Germans have repeatedly cut into English commerce in South America, but the rivalry has been accepted philosophically, and no clamors about German greed or German conspiracies have awakened the public indignation. It is only natural that her merchants should wish to put off as long as possible the evil day when the Western hemisphere shall cease to be simply a producer of raw material and consumer of European manufactures, but their effort will hardly be aided by their endeavors to portray American statesmen as modern Machiavellis, with a touch of Bismarck in their composition, and that the United States is doing their utmost to blockade South American commerce.

Spain, Italy and France, the inhabitants of which would cheerfully cut one another's throats, and in a sense not entirely commercial, are united in their denunciations of the grasping Yankees, and their press pours forth lively warnings of the danger to the ascendancy of the United States in South America, through the machinations of the Northern republic. Spain, particularly, is impressed with the danger which threatens Cuba, and additional troops are to be sent at once to the "ever-faithful island," a plausible method of increasing Sagasta's influence.

HUGE THEFT OF BONDS.

Mexican Securities to the Value of \$2,500,000 Stolen from the National Treasury.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 19.—The Republics (newspaper), will, to-morrow, contain an account of the robbery of \$2,500,000 in interior debt bonds from the fifth section of the national Treasury. It is stated that one thousand bonds of the nominal value of \$2,500 each, but with a cash value of over \$1,000,000, were stolen. They are reported to have been placed in London. Several persons have been arrested in connection with the robbery.

General Niniojosa, Secretary of War, states that the rumor of the robbery is true, but that the bonds were not signed. Senior officers, federal treasury, says that the robbery is not so bad as reported. The particulars will probably be published in the official journal on Monday. The bonds were in books, and it is the custom of the Treasury that no bonds are ever signed in book until issued.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Prospect for a Revolt in Turkey Against the Methods of the Reformatory Sultan.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—There is a chance for another charming complication in South-eastern affairs. The "outs" in Turkey, as elsewhere, constitute the majority of the patriots who are desirous to serve that country for a consideration, only here they are more bitter and more desperate. It is certain that they have received some money, and have been promised more from a source easily conjectured, to raise the standard of revolt in favor of the deposed Sultan Murad, who is conveniently found to have recovered his sanity. The proposed plan is to appear supported by many scribes in the interior, to the never-extinct fanaticism of the masses against the impious usurper, who allows the army to go unpaid, while squandering millions upon the reception of Christian monarchs, who appoints unbelievers to important offices, and scandalously neglects the propagation of the true faith.

The Opening of the Reichstag.

[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Minister von Boetticher will read the speech from the throne in the Reichstag on Tuesday. The speech will allude to the improved prospect of continued peace unmarred on any side; to the strengthened ties uniting Germany with friendly powers; to the settlement of the Wolgast difficulty, leading to a better entente with Switzerland, and to the progress of international prosperity. The credits necessary for improved armaments, and bills relating to workmen's insurance, and a renewal of the anti-Soviet law will also be announced. The government has not yet decided upon modifying the anti-Socialist law. If a simple prolongation of its present powers is proposed, a strong coalition of National Liberals and Conservatives, who are desirous of softening the Socialist regulations, will actively oppose the measure. On the other hand, the renewal of strikes and labor agitation in a number of manufacturing centers may make the government indisposed to relax the rigors of the law.

The Czar's Peaceful Inclinations.

[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The agreeable impression left by the Czar's visit still prevails here. It is now definitely known that Prince Bismarck's persuasive representations succeeded in eliciting from the Czar expressions more friendly to himself and Germany than the Chancellor noticed. Before leaving for Friedrichsruhe, Prince Bismarck received several of the leading diplomatic representatives and expressed his satisfaction with the peaceful inclination of the Czar. The Czar, he said, assured him that Russia would not provoke a war, and especially would never begin a war against Germany. The Chancellor believes he succeeded in convincing the Czar that the triple alliance and Germany's new relations with England would never threaten Russia. Advice from St. Petersburg refer to the excited alarm of the Pan-Slavists because the Czar has been again outwitted.

German Oppression of Workmen.

[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Whistleblowing manufacturers claim the right to dismiss workmen at pleasure, while demanding from the men a fortnight's notice of intention to quit, and power to withhold salaries of workmen who leave without giving notice. The manufacturers also ask for the suppression of the workmen's weekly meetings. The mining companies have joined in refusing to give workmen dismissed or leaving of their own accord, and in boycotting public places where permit workmen's meetings in their places. These oppressions have exasperated workmen throughout the country.

Miss Huntington's Coming Marriage.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The marriage of Prince Hatzfeldt and Miss Huntington will be solemnized on Oct. 28, in the Brompton Oratory. Bishop Patterson will perform the ceremony. The wedding will be a quiet affair. Only particular friends of the two families have been invited.

Lord Salisbury's Health.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The report is circulated this evening that the state of Lord Salisbury's health is causing anxiety to his political friends. It is said, however, by one who should know, that there is no more than the usual ground for this statement. Lord Salisbury's health is never robust, and the habits of his life, which are distinctly sedentary, do not tend to increase his physical strength. But the best information obtainable goes to show that

there is no reason whatever to apprehend that what is alleged, that Lord Salisbury may have to relinquish the cares of office. The difficulty of framing a legislative programme for next year will be a trial of his strength.

Balfour's Theory of Gladstonian Successes.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 19.—Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech here to-night, denied that home rule was the real motive power in deciding the recent elections. The Gladstonian successes, he declared, were due to Social agitation. The Irish tenants wanted home rule in order to get power to appropriate somebody's property. Mr. Gladstone might as well ask the tenant farmer to rule, but Mr. Balfour and others cared less for home rule than for social spoliation. The Gladstonians were trying to debase the nation and destroy the union. He could not believe that permanent power would be secured by a party that outraged the fundamental principles upon which every civilized society rested.

Horseflesh to Be Sold as Beef.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Yesterday two men were arrested and fined at Newcastle for cruelty to a number of horses which they were pulling on board of a German steamer, lying at that port. The animals resisted the attempts of the men to drive them on board, and were beaten and prodded until they were covered with blood. In consequence of the examination of the meat before the magistrate it was ascertained that the horses had been sold to a firm of meat-dealers in Germany, where they were to be slaughtered and sold as beef.

Expelled for Just Cause.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Cabinet has expelled M. Laisant, the Boulangist deputy, from his position as an officer in the territorial army. This action is due to a statement made in a speech by M. Laisant during the recent electoral campaign that he would not take the field for France under the present government.

Concession of a Slave-Holding Prince.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 19.—The Sultan has given the British consul here a written promise that all children born in his dominions shall be free, and that no slave shall be sold. This is considered the greatest concession that a Mussulman prince has ever made to a European.

Cable Notes.

The Czar and Czarina arrived at Gatchina yesterday morning.

The strike of coal miners at Lens, France, has been settled, the masters conceding the demands of the men.

Mr. Gladstone writes that if the country wishes it, the Irish representation at Westminster should be retained.

The estates of a late noble at Pichucalco, on the borders of the States of Tabasco and Chiapas, Mexico, which contains petroleum, is reported. The oil is used in lamps by natives.

At Kechin, the engineer of the Eiffel tower, has applied to the Swiss Bundesrath for a concession for the construction of a railway to the summit of the Jungfrau mountains in the Swiss Alps.

The state agitation in Wales has brought a number of the Welsh clergy to the verge of starvation, and a movement has been started among them to appeal to the English hierarchy for assistance they need so much.

Owing to the dangerous condition of the Centile colliery at Longton, Staffordshire, from constantly falling rocks and the absolute necessity of the employment of miners is alive, further search for their bodies has been abandoned.

Mail advices from the Congo State contain a report made by M. Janssen, the Governor, that the eighty chiefs have recognized the authority of the Congo State, and have promised to furnish him to assist in maintaining order and suppress human sacrifices.

The Correspondencia de Mexico, edited by a Spaniard, in commenting on an article in the Manchester Guardian on Spanish domination, which was telegraphed to the City of Mexico, says that Spain is never so cruel as the United States in the treatment of Indians, which the latter country murders for no crime.

London is threatened with another formidable strike. The journeyman bakers have been organized on every hand, and are to be called out early in November, unless certain terms are granted. The question is a very complicated one, and is not simplified by the pressure of so many Germans and other foreigners in the trade.

The Civiltà Cattolica announces that the Vatican, being weary of the attacks made upon it, has collected all the diplomatic documents relating to the Italian government's maneuvers to violate the rights of the papacy, and that in defense of those rights, it is intended to publish the documents mentioned, should the Pope deem such a course necessary.

HOW SHE HID A FORTUNE.

An Insane Woman Secretes Over \$12,000 in the False Bottom of a Trunk.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 19.—A remarkable discovery of secreted wealth was made here to-day by E. A. Gertz, administrator of the estate of Miss Lena Weinberger. A few months ago Miss Lena Weinberger, for thirty years the house-keeper of the Huff House, created a sensation by her successful attempt at self-destruction by setting fire to her clothing. For some time she had been slightly unbalanced in mind. On the sale of the Huff House she packed four large trunks and checked them to Baltimore, intending to follow soon after on a trip to Europe. But a spell of insanity kept her here and she hid away her fortune until she so tragically ended her life. Administrator Gertz had her trunks sent back to Winona, and last night they were taken to the county treasurer's office for examination. One of the examiners, thought he detected a false bottom in the first trunk, and investigation showed that there was seven in all, the false bottom of the trunk containing \$12,000. The investigation was continued to-day until the sum of \$12,117 was found, all but \$1,000 being in gold.

Will Fight the Sugar Trust to the End.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Claus Spreckels, the sugar refiner, arrived here from San Francisco this evening. He will at once set to work making preparations for the fight he has vowed to make against the sugar trust. He is sanguine, and thinks that as soon as his refinery gets fairly started the Sugar Trust will find that he is in earnest. Mr. Spreckels said to-night that many false reports have been circulated to the effect that his new refinery will never be operated by himself, and that for the purpose of denying the reports he had day after day written to the editor of the Commercial Bulletin, of Boston. The letter rigorously denies any collusion between himself and the trust. The latter will be fought as long as the refinery stands.

Express Agent Robbed of \$2,197.

JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 19.—A daring express robbery took place here last night. It was not discovered until this morning, by Samuel Creevy, transfer clerk, who sleeps in the transfer office. The amount stolen was \$2,197. The work was done by professionals. The money was in a safe which was locked with a key. While Creevy was asleep the key was taken from his pocket and the safe unlocked. Two strangers, who gave their names as Lee and Watson, were arrested this morning, but released. Some think it was Kube Burrows's note. The \$2,197 was a roll of the Mobile & Ohio road money, which had been in the safe, having been turned over to the authorities only a few hours before.

Will Be Made a Burglary.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 19.—Bill Alexander, colored, who was arrested ten days ago for burglary, was tried in the Criminal Court to-day. He was found guilty this afternoon. The penalty is death. The jury was only out three minutes. Alexander was at the head of a gang of petty thieves and burglars in this county who committed about thirty burglaries in spring. In all about \$1,000 worth of goods were stolen.

Injured in a Runaway.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 19.—A team of horses belonging to Joseph Jenkinson, a prominent farmer of this county, took fright at a train and started to run away this afternoon. In Mr. Jenkinson's eagerness to catch them he

was thrown under the wheels of the wagon, which broke two ribs, dislocated a shoulder and seriously hurt him internally. He is in a critical condition.

Obituary.

WILKESBARR, Pa., Oct. 19.—Edward Payson Darling, the most prominent attorney in this section of the State, died at his residence here at noon to-day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—John Crear, senior member of the great railroad-supply firm of Crear, Adams & Co., died here shortly after noon to-day. He was about sixty-five years of age. His estate is valued at \$3,000,000.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 19.—Hon. David D. Trumbull died at his home near here last evening, aged eighty-two. He came to Jackson county fifty years ago, and has held many offices of honor. He was a brother of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 19.—Jas. Reynolds, sr., died this morning at his home, in this city, of hemorrhage of the stomach, at the age of sixty-three years. He came to this city from Pennsylvania in 1835, and was the first agent here of the Adams Express Company. He was elected sheriff of this county four times, and served two terms as county treasurer. For twelve years he had been a prominent county official, and his shrewdness as a general in the Democratic camp made him more than a local reputation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—John Crear, senior member of the great railroad-supply firm of Crear, Adams & Co., died here shortly after noon to-day. He was about sixty-five years of age. His estate is valued at \$3,000,000. Besides being a director of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, he was president of the Joliet & Chicago railroad, afterwards leased to the Alton. He was also director of the Joliet Steel Company, of the Chicago Telephone Company, the Pullman Car Company, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and a resident director of the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company. The only occasion of Mr. Crear's figuring in politics was during the last presidential election, when he was an elector-at-large on the Republican ticket.

Governor Foraker Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Governor Foraker is quite sick and confined to his bed at the executive mansion. He was attacked with a mild form of dysentery on Thursday afternoon after his return from Cleveland, where he delivered an address. He was able to be at his office in the State-house, however, until Friday evening, when he became more seriously ill. His physicians state that he is also threatened with peritonitis, but would probably escape any damaging effects of that disease. There is no change in his condition at midnight to-night.

Attempt to Kill a Police Commissioner.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 19.—This afternoon some unknown person opened the office door of Police Commissioner Richard C. Anderson, and shot at him, wounding him in the thigh. The man escaped, but he was seen by several persons and described. A Jamestown, O., telegram says John C. Carter, arrested at that place, answers the description of the would-be murderer, and will be held. Mr. Anderson is a leading citizen of Dayton.

Heir to \$1,000,000.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 19.—Cyrus P. Berry, an employe in the water power machine-shop, received information to-day of the death of an uncle in California, by which he will come into possession of a million dollars. The deceased uncle was Silas Emery, of Mountain View, Cal., who went to that State from Harrison, Me., at the time of the gold discovery. He leaves property estimated to be worth \$10,000,000.

Not This Company.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: We notice in this morning's issue, in your account of the transfer of Joseph A. Church, of your city, yesterday, that you include the Franklin Milling Company as a creditor to the amount of \$3,370.

As the style of our company is so near this, we wish you would make a correction, stating that we are not the parties, as we have never had any transactions with Mr. Church.

THE FRANKLIN MILLING & GRAIN CO. FRANKLIN, Ind., Oct. 18.

M. PHILLIPS BROS., Indianapolis, Ind.: Accept Brosnan Bros' offer for the whole line of damaged Cloaks at the Bates House Fire.

BROSAN BROS. & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Informed Phillips Bros to accept your offer on damaged cloaks.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

The entire stock of samples of F. Siegel & Bros., the great Chicago Cloak Manufacturers, very slightly damaged by smoke and rough handling during the fire at the Hotel Bates, were bought by us for cash at our own figures, and will be sold at less than half the price you pay for same goods in this city or State. Very attractive bargains for to-morrow's sale in Seal Plush Scaques, Wraps and Jackets, Cloth Cloaks for Ladies, Misses and Children in every conceivable style and shape. We have also made arrangements with the most reliable Eastern manufacturers to send us, by express, their very latest novelties in wraps of all kinds, so our patrons can keep right up with the latest styles worn on Broadway and Fifth avenue, New York.

BLACK SILKS.

Gros Grain, Satin Duchess, Rhadamae, Rhadzemers, Armures, and several other fancy weaves, for NEXT WEEK'S SALE.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

48 inch silk-finished Henrietta Cloth, 75 cents. 36-inch Henrietta Cloth, 18c. 40-inch Brilliantine, 39c. 50-inch Brilliantine, 50c. Double-fold Black Goods, 12 1-2 and 15c.

COLOR DRESS GOODS.

This is an elegant department with us. We have most everything worth having in the Dress Goods line. All-wool Double-fold Tricot, 18c; worth 35c; All-wool Fancy Sidebands, very popular just now; worth 75c; just now 49c; 45-inch Brilliantines, in all new shades, 39c; cheap for 65c. 40-inch Habit Cloth, in fall shades, 25c per yard; regular price 45c. 40-inch Silk and Wool Stripes and Plaids, 39c; very cheap for 65c. Double-width Fancy Stripes and Plaids, 12 1-2c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GIVE US YOUR EAR.

One yard-wide Lonsdale Muslin, 8c. One yard-wide Fruit of the Loom Muslin, 8c. 35c all-wool Red Flannel for 25c. 35 and 36c Red Wool Flannel for 19c. 9c Fall Dress Gingham for 7c. Good dark Calicoes for Comforts and Dress, 5c.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

The borders are plain and embroidered, and some represent Empress Jingo on her expedition to San Kan in the year 200 A. D. This woman was one of the famous Amazons of the royal race of Japan. She dressed as a man, and commanded her armies in person. Ladies' Japanese Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched, 25c. Ladies' Embroidered Japanese Handkerchiefs, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

Muffs, Boas, Collarettes, Lovely Collars, Capes, Stoles and Shoulder Capes in Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Wolverine, Bear, Badger, Blue Lama, Raccoon, Lynx, Monkey, Opossum, Wild-cat, Beaver, and Chinchilla. All will be sold next week at very low prices.

UNDERWEAR.

On account of this very fine weather, we are overstocked in Ladies', Gents and Children's Underwear, and must unload. Ladies' Jersey ribbed, 17 1-2c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c and \$1. Gents' Natural Wool, 47c, 75c and \$1. Gents' Medicated Scarlet Underwear, \$1 and \$1.15, for 75c. Children's Medicated and Natural Wool, for 25 to 65c. Blankets, Comforts and Canton Flannels, all Bargains next week.

BROSAN BROS. & CO.,

37 and 39 South Illinois Street.